

THE WEEKLY CLARION.

The Chicago Republican, with characteristic Radical meanness, ascribes the recent action of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Memphis, looking to the intellectual and moral improvement of the colored race, as "having been prompted rather by a spirit of proselytism than pure benevolence."

AS OTHERS SEE US.—The New York Times sees the women of the South in this sentiment of one of them:

"I wish the North would get by the ears and fight, like Kilkenny cats, until only two grease spots were left of 'em, for they've killed our best men, and robbed and pillaged; and, sir, they ought to die, and what's more, if I had my way I'd kill them all myself."

The Richmond (Va.) Times, sees the people of the North, women and Parsons included, in this rosy (?) light.

"We know that the great mass of the North hate us with all the intensity that would startle the devils in hell, and that many a gentle woman in the land of nutmegs and pumpkin pies, and many a white-cravated Puritan divine, minister of the Prince of Peace, would come trooping joyfully, as on a pleasure excursion, to witness the hanging of the illustrious ex President of the Confederate States, or any of our distinguished chieftains."

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Mr. E. F. Raworth, of South Carolina, is the successor of Capt. Slaughter, as Superintendent of the Southern Railroad.—

Mr. R. comes strongly recommended

the under whom he has served

many years, both in the capacity

of master mechanic and general su- perintendent of transportation on the South Carolina Railroad.

The business of the Southern Railroad is being rapidly developed, besides carrying off heavy shipments from our Vicksburg merchants.—Large amounts of freights are being daily landed at our wharfs from Western and New Orleans boats, for other points in Alabama.

What this road mostly requires now, is a safe track, plenty of rolling stock, & quick transportation of commo- dities going East, and cotton and lumber coming West. We hope Mr. Raworth will devote his skill and energy to accomplish these important objects.—Vicksburg Herald.

Mrs. John Morrissey attended a wedding in Troy on Wednesday, and was gotten up, according to local Jenkins, entirely regardless of expense. He says:

The lady was certainly attired far in advance of any other of her sex who were present, and it has been said that the value of the precious stones which adorned her person would purchase not only all the dresses worn in the church, but the edifice and its entire furniture. Mrs. Morrissey wore a pearl-colored corded silk dress, with black thread lace flounces, over which was thrown a black lace shawl. Her hair was arranged for full dress, and upon her head was a silver crown of wreath, thickly studded with diamond stars. Upon her neck was a coral and diamond necklace of great value. Diamond bracelets also encircled her wrists. Upon her feet were slippers of gold color. In addition to this gorgeous display, the lady's hair fairly glittered with diamonds.

A Grand Manufacturing Enter-prise.

We long since predicted that the line of the Jackson Railroad would, within a few years, become a busy scene of manufacturing industry. The high and dry pine lands along that road are among the most healthy locations in the South, and the water privilege presented by the Tangipahoa, the Amite and other streams, are equal to any in the land.

Already a company has been organized under a charter granted by the State of Mississippi with the style and title of the "Champlain Water Power and Manufacturing Company." The gentleman prominent in connection with this enterprise, are Gen. Wirt Adams, Col. T. S. Hardin, and E. R. Leavenworth. They have secured a large quantity of land along the Tangipahoa river, entering almost the entire water power furnished by that stream, sufficient to turn spindles innumerable, and to employ a capital of more than a million of dollars.

It is proposed first to erect a paper mill, which can be put in operation by the investment of a comparatively moderate sum, and the employment of a limited number of experienced hands. Such mill would be come productive in a few months. The water power is clean and abundant, and adapted to this important branch of manufactures, and the demand for paper in this city would be sufficient to keep a pretty large mill constantly employed. We believe that there is not a single paper mill now in operation in the whole Southwestern country, and there is certainly no other place in the world where raw material can be obtained so abundantly and at such moderate rates as in this city.

The disappointments which have attended the planting interests during the past season, will, in all probability, induce capitalists to seek other countries of investment, and to consider nothing but anything which offers greater inducements than the scheme above alluded to. The proposed works are to be within fifty miles of New Orleans, and both the supply of the raw material and the demand for the manufactured article will be practically without limit.

It is intended for the present to confine operations to the investment of \$100,000, and the remainder of the power will be applied by the stockholders to other branches of manufacturing industry, particularly cotton mills, as soon as the necessary capital can be obtained. We look forward with high anticipation to this important movement on the part of our people. It is, we feel assured, a move in the right direction.—N. O. Times.

SQUALID PROCESSION OF NORTH CAROLINA EMIGRANTS FOR INDIANA.—There arrived in this city, yesterday morning, two hundred and fifty men, women and children, white and black, from North Carolina en route for Indiana. The picture as presented by these unfortunates when passing through our streets was sad in the extreme, and presented a mournful contrast with the present and six years ago. The unfortunates were clad in every conceivable style of garments, the men, however, being mostly clad in the uniform of the late Southern Confederacy. The females, old and young, had their dresses made up from odds and ends of calicoes, delaines, &c. As the pitiful procession wended its way to the Northern Central depot, numerous were the sums of money that were handed to the wanderers, and upon arriving at the depot they were supplied with an abundance of provisions and necessary clothing, the females being especially provided for in the latter particular. The emigrants, many of whom before the war were in opulent circumstances, now find themselves forced to abandon their once happy homes to eke out a miserable existence among strangers.—Baltimore Commercial, 16th.

WAVERTON HOTEL, Corner Camp and Piedmont street, New Orleans.

MR. M. D. GRANT, who would respectably inform her old friends in Mississippi, that he is now in New Orleans, prepared to furnish good fare and pleasure rooms on the most reasonable terms. A share of public patronage solicited.

MR. SNIDER'S CASE.—The English Secretary of State, it has already been announced, has proposed to give a reward of \$75,000 in gold to the family of the late Mr. Snider, of Philadelphia, who invented the gun which is to be used in the British army. The condition of the reward is, that the gun shall not fail when tested by being placed in the hands of the troops—an ordeal to which it has not yet been submitted.

A FATHER KILLED HIS SON.—Last Sunday a frightful tragedy occurred in Clay county, Mo. A young man, son of Jacob L. Harmon, Esq., who resides about one mile west from Elkhart, had returned from church, wearing a pair of revolvers. His father reprimanded him for carrying the pistols, especially on the Sabbath. The young man became incensed, and drawing one of the revolvers, fired at his father; the ball luckily missing him. The father rushed to an adjoining room, where he procured a double-barreled shot gun and shot his son dead.

The steamer Kingfisher, on her voyage from Baltimore for Charleston, experienced heavy weather on the 11th inst., which lasted two days. When about sixty miles northwest from Cape Hatteras she sprang a leak, and made so much water that the fire was put out; she lay at the mercy of the waves till the 13th inst., when the ship founders. Capt. Harris, three passengers, one of whom was a female, and the crew were picked up by the Susquehanna and safely landed at Havanna. Four colored men, who took the first boat have not been heard from, but as there was a schooner in sight at the time, they may have been saved.

The following figures approximately illustrate the relative value, estimated in specie, of the various industrial interests of the United States, as estimated by recent inquiry at the Bureau of statistics, Treasury Department, Agricultural and forest products, 1,700,000,000 manufactures, \$980,000,000; mineral products, \$75,000,000; fisheries, \$18,000,000; profits from foreign commerce, imports and exports, \$10,000,000; earnings from domestic commerce, coastwise, inland and local, \$1,500,000,000; average yearly increase in the value of domain, roads, canals, dwellings, etc., \$2,400,000,000; total, \$6,858,000,000. Yearly consumption, \$600,000,000; same or net increase of wealth, \$778,000,000.

The Right Way, a Boston Radical journal, desires the following petition to Congress circulated for signatures:

I. To propose, for ratification by the several States, an amendment to the Constitution substantially as follows:

ART. —. No inequality among citizens on account of birth, race, color, previous inequality, or previous non-residence beyond the preceding year, shall be made or recognized by the laws of the United States, or by the Constitution, laws, or municipal regulations of any part thereof. The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

II. To remove, by immediate legislation, any such inequality from the District of Columbia, the Territories, and the ten unrepresented States; and to take all necessary measures for peace, order, justice, and the security of life, liberty, and property in the same.

COLONEL ST. LEGER GREENFELD.—Intelligence has been received in this city, from a source that is deemed extremely worthy of belief, that this officer, who distinguished himself during the war, is now suffering excruciating hardships at Dry Tortugas. It will be remembered that at one time he was Inspector of cavalry of Northern Virginia, on Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's staff, and on that of Gen. Morgan also. About two years ago he was sentenced to the Dry Tortugas for attempting the release of Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas, of Chicago. He is represented as being in rags, his health undermined, and compelled to labor many hours per day, and in such condition physically, that unless soon set at liberty, death will save the Government that trouble. He is an English gentleman of good family, an ex-officer in Her Majesty's service, and we see no reason why the British Minister at Washington should not make the proper representations to secure his release.—N. O. Times.

FURNITURE.—Price Reduced 20 Per Cent.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S ST & SB BOWERY & 65 Chrystie St.

NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Rosewood Parlor AND CHAMBER FURNITURE

MAHOGANY, Walnut and Tulip Wood Parlor Furniture, Library Tables, Finish, Sideboards and Extension Tables, Superior Hair Mattresses, Cottage and Chamber Sets, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Canopy and Victoria Bedsteads, for the Southern Trade.

We keep the largest variety of any house in the Union, and deft carpentry.

H. B. WILLIAMS, Principal.

FURNITURE.—Price Reduced 20 Per Cent.

At the Old Stand 20 Dauphin Street,

CONTINUES to carry on the PIANO FORTE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENT,

AND MUSIC PUBLISHING BUSINESS.

As heretofore.

J. H. SNOW, 20 Dauphin Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

W. C. LIGHT & CO.

(Late Light, Newton & Bradbury.)

Manufacturers of First-Class Piano Fortes,

Highest Premium at the American World's Fair and Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

THIS well known establishment is now continued by F. C. LIGHT and Louis ERNST, at the old stand, 421 Broad street, between Crosby and Elm, New York City, wily

Property in Meridian.

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